SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Mnk2 (B-6): sc-271559



BACKGROUND

The MAPKAP (for MAP kinase activated protein) kinases are a group of MAP kinase substrates which are themselves kinases. In response to activation, the MAP kinases phosphorylate downstream components on a consensus Pro-X-Ser/Thr-Pro motif. Several kinases that contain this motif have been identifed and serve as substrates for the ERK and p38 MAP kinases, including the serine/threonine kinases Rsk-1 (also designated MAPKAP kinase-1), Rsk-2 and Rsk-3, which are phosphorylated by ERK1 and ERK2. Similarly, p38 phosphorylates and activates the serine/threonine kinases MAPKAP kinase-2 and MAPKAP kinase-3 (also designated 3pK). The serine/threonine kinases Mnk1 and Mnk2 are substrates for both ERK and p38 MAP kinases. Mnk2 exists as multiple isoforms, including Mnk2a and Mnk2b, due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

- 1. Sturgill, T.W., et al. 1988. Insulin-stimulated MAP2 kinase phosphorylates and activates ribosomal protein S6 kinase II. Nature 334: 715-718.
- Stokoe, D., et al. 1992. MAPKAP kinase-2: a novel protein kinase activated by mitogen-activated protein kinase. EMBO J. 11: 3985-3994.
- 3. Davis, R.J. 1993. The mitogen-activated protein kinase signal transduction pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 14553-14556.
- Zhao, Y., et al. 1995. RSK3 encodes a novel pp90^{rsk} isoform with a unique N-terminal sequence: growth factor stimulated kinase function and nuclear translocation. Mol. Cell. Biol. 15: 4353-4363.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MKNK2 (human) mapping to 19p13.3; Mknk2 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

SOURCE

Mnk2 (B-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 3-34 at the N-terminus of Mnk2 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g\, lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Mnk2 (B-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271559 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271559 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271559 PE), fluorescein (sc-271559 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-271559 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-271559 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-271559 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-271559 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-271559 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-271559 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271559 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

APPLICATIONS

Mnk2 (B-6) is recommended for detection of Mnk2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Mnk2 siRNA (h): sc-35951, Mnk2 siRNA (m): sc-35952, Mnk2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35951-SH, Mnk2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35952-SH, Mnk2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35951-V and Mnk2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35952-V.

Molecular Weight of Mnk2a: 52 kDa.

Molecular Weight of Mnk2b: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat lung extract: sc-2396, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or Mnk2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-111551.

DATA



Mnk2 (B-6): sc-271559. Western blot analysis of Mnk2 expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (**A**), human Mnk2 transfected 2931: sc-111551 (**B**) and Heta (**C**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Chen, Y., et al. 2017. Downregulated translation initiation signaling predisposes low-birth-weight neonatal pigs to slower rates of muscle protein synthesis. Front. Physiol. 8: 482.
- El-Kadi, S.W., et al. 2018. Decreased abundance of elF4F subunits predisposes low-birth-weight neonatal pigs to reduced muscle hypertrophy. J. Appl. Physiol. 12: 1171-1182.
- Xie, S.J., et al. 2021. Dynamic m⁶A mRNA methylation reveals the role of METTL3/14-m⁶A-MNK2-ERK signaling axis in skeletal muscle differentiation and regeneration. Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 9: 744171.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.